little dream when completed."

in the daytime.

entire place was done in yellow and was a

most attractive color for a room or suite of

rooms. It may not be generally known.

be depressed in a yellow room. It is a

cheery color, holds the light, and besides

that is charming as a background for any-

thing and looks as will at night as it does

"It is quite untrue that a woman's individuality is not studied in decorating her

house. We are simply delighted to get

her ideas, and if they can be followed we

prefer to follow them Even her coloring

is studied to give her the correct back-

ground. Many a pretty woman has had

to live against the wrong background in

her home and has suffered from it in many

"Yellow," put in Mrs. Muchmore, "is a

frieze of paper above.

but it is the truth that it is impossible to drape as well, but have a certain style that

especially the glazed ones, which do not

her to pay fabulous sums for articles, and a little over \$300 for the five rooms. The

for decorating which is neither beautiful,

nor harmonious nor in good taste. The

woman with less means seems indifferent

to the appearance of her home. She

wants it to be comfortable and orderly

The In wledge that for a small sum

of money she can make a vision of delight

out of her home, make it a place where

people will love to come just because

it is beautiful, does not appeal to her. She

likes to spend a lot of money on her clothes

and on her entertainments, but is absolutely

indifferent to the artistic possibilities of

"We were doing a library recently up-

town. It was not a Japanese room entirely

but had Japanese touches here and there.

On the top of the bookcase were some

-that is all.

her dwelling house.

ASTE, NOT MONEY, MAKES THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL & A

And Two Women Decorators Tell How It Is Done

in solo and then in duo, of their work past,

present and to come. "The reason," said Mrs. Muchmore, *that women decorators are so much more | ities? successful than men, is first because innately the woman has the home instinct, which the man has not. The man decorator takes hold of the proposition of decorating a house purely as a business proposition and he intends to make as much money out

has no such color sense as a woman. As a general thing, when a man takes hold of the proposition of furnishing a fas ionable hotel, if he can cover the entire place with red velvet carpets and hang some draperies of expensive material which are of another shade of red, one which simply swears at the carpet permanently and insistently, he pats himself on the shoulder. His work is done and he calls loudly, as loudly as the carpet, for the people to come and admire. And for a long time they did admire.

"they would come in, glance at the red carpet, feel of the curtains to see if they were as heavy as the looked and say, Isn't it cheerful! So warm looking! Doesn't the usual masculine remembrance of her it make a charming background?"

" " " " Miss Lewis threw her tall figure against a sweeping drapery of narcissus yellow as she made this exclamation. 'Isn't it the strangest thing how men run

"If a man has a room his first thought is to have it done in red. We have recently finished a beautiful house in New Hampshire which has been one of our most satisfactory pieces of work. When we came to the man's room he wanted it done in red. | details! "He insisted, although we tried tact,

persuasion, historical precedent and psychic effects. To the woods with all arguments! So we yielded. Red it was, but we managed to dwarf the color into insignificance.

*We found some very effective cretonne with big peacocks sprawling all over it. There were splashes of red against the with so few hideous things' background, but the peacock colors were vases on the shelf with those same colors, and when you came in you forgot the flaming softer greens and blues.

"It is absolutely amazing how that one article in a room, a vase, a scarf, a piece of bric-a-brac, can help or harm. I think it was Whistler who said that more rooms had been spoiled through a touch of sentiment than in any other way. We can keep sentiment in our hearts, but there is no sense in spoiling a beautiful room with a long, dangling thing made of green worsted its top, in the room. The whole thing was a gave it to us the last Christmas tefore simply had to go in; that was all; it had to.

*We were doing a beautiful country home for an actress down on Cape Cod. It was the dearest place! You felt that sense of repose which it seems to me should be the keynote of the resting place for the finishing touches were being put on, a man of her acquaintance, a very charming orations. old gentleman, hearing about the new home,

In a studio on West Thirty-third street plush decorated with cats before a flaming two young women decorators talked first fire of red and blue flames, all carefully embroidered in chenille.

"She looked at us and we at her in dismay. What could be done with such atroc-

"There was the touch of sentiment. We finally suggested that we cover them with the same stuff that we had used for the other cushions and she assented gladly. Of course the inevitable happened.

"Late one Saturday the old gentleman arrived unexpectedly at the country house. Again, it is a well known fact that a man | His first look about was for his sofa cushons, which it seemed he had chosen himsel,



saved the situation

"She showed him how carefully she had preserved them from the contaminating influence of gowns and coats, ripping a corner of the cover to show that they looked just as good as new. He was greatly leased at her carefulness and promised her-two new ones just like them. So is virtue rewarded even in housekeeping Mrs. Muchmore had just been to see "The

Woman in the Case." "I laughed myself," she said, "into hys-

teri sat the remark made by the girls who called on the bride, and finding her in ber pretty, simply furnished room, say: "I never saw a young married couple

Oh, those wedding presents! They are most effective, and we put a couple of big another source of grievance to the deco-

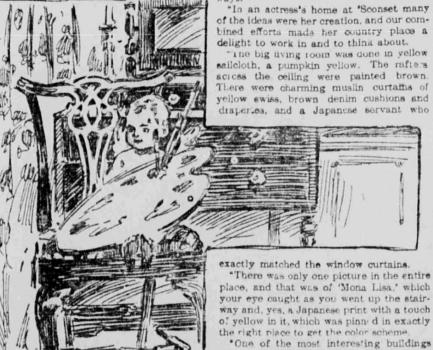
"I have just finished the most exquisite red and only seemed conscious of those room for a bride in Chicago. It is a Dut h room. It was one of the most ! armonious interiors you ever saw and to finish it, on my last trip I took a lot of brass and pewter things.

"It was on that finishing visit that she told me, poor thing with tears in her eyes, that she would have put a large cak cabinet filled with cut glass, with a huge punch bowl of cut glass resting on a mirror on and crystal beads because Aunt Mary present from her busband's partners and it

> "We all wept over it for the effect of the entire place was ruined. When you came in you just saw that awful cabinet, with enough cut glass in it to make it seem like the corner of a china shop

"Generally speaking," continued Miss busy, professional people. Then just as Lewis, "the average woman needs to be educated in the direction of home dec-

"The woman with unlimited means is ususent two enormous sofa cushions of purple | ally the prey of ambitious dealers who get



exquisite Satauma vases that the man of the

house had brought from the Orient. "It occurred to me that over them was a place where a spray of the Japanese apple blossoms could be put in a blue green vase, the delicate pick giving just the requisite shade needed to bring out the Satsuma coloring. When I suggested it l

at the St. Louis Exposition, and a great compliment to our work is the fact that the house complete has been bought by a man in Lafayette, Ind., who is having it removed to his town at great expense. We had entire charge of the interior decorating, the woodwork, ceilings, hangings and ornaments. The work came to us simply through a charming little golf house we had done in Lakeville, Conn., where one of the members of the committee lives, Mrs. Knight. The golf house was a uniqu

we have done was the Connecticut I uilding

little interior in green, ivory and black and was so effective that Mrs. Knight had er way in putting the decoration of the onnecticut house at St. Louis in the hands of a firm of New York decorators-and women at that.



A COUNTRY HOME.

"She went down town, got a whole bunch brate its completion. At that time every of some cheaper purply pink flowers of room was decorated with its specially uncertain origin and in putting them up tinted flower, the jonquils in some, cream on the high shelf fell and took with her the roses in another, lilaes in a third." costly Satsuma vases, each of which took \$8 of mending. I had never intended Muchmore, "in decorating you cannot take charging for my time and effort, as my the effect at night much into account, but

to have a lot of money in order to have your exact shade which holds its color. But the home properly decorated. One of our effect of wistaria paper and the silver gray recent pieces of work was a small flat uptown | wainscoting is charming and much in for a professional woman. It cost her only | vogue.

she liked the idea, but hesitated to pay said Miss Lewis, "when I tell you that the me for the time necessary to get the spray last stair carpet in that building was not and put it in place, finally saying that she | laid until just before the ball opened there. which was given to Gov. Francis to cele-

"Speaking of lilacs," interposed Mrs. delight in putting just that one touch was | we have learned to be very careful of all shades of violet, heliotropes and lilacs, for "It is a mistake to suppose that you have | they turn gray at night unless you get the

train of the city, came out boldly in advocacy of the citage.

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In an of the city, came out bold on the same is the citage of the same of the category was not to be doubted.

In an of the city in advocacy of the citage of the same in acceleration will be made never the surface of the citage of the same of the citage of the same in acceleration will always and the citage of the same in a citage of the same in acceleration will always and the citage of the same in a citage of the sam

"The newest craze is, of course, for the | you open the door. I have engaged the carpenter to cover it all up with a yellow walnacoting effect. Everything must have its deep panelling of wood and the brick, which is going to harmonize with the "Another caprice is for the cretonnes,

rest of the room and will be very effective. "I must say something about the crt nouveau for that is the coming decoration. Nothing in that line has ever been shown that equa led the Austrian exhibit at the mission which is charming.

St. Louis exposition, although the German came very near it. The French is grotesque because they try to overdo it and we in America are slowly evolving a comhination out of the art nouveau and the "The art nouveau is hard to describe. It has a fundamental principle of weird curves and conventionalized designs, which the and architects. Great terminal railroad Beardsley drawings show to perfection and to exaggeration as well. It is a decoration which must not be overdone. The slightest attempt at overplus renders it displeasing and the woman with the Beardsley ines who hangs herself all over with Armenian atrocities is too apt to need the lesson much valuable land for plazas in front of the stations.

11111

looks old fashloned. In Colonial rooms, of proportions. But rightly employed it with big four poster beds, they are charm- is the most charming interior design that ing, and there are some of the quaintest | can be imagined. "A woman for whom we did a whole house

L'ART NOI VIAU.

designs imported.
"It is the time of year when we put on "A woman for whom we did a whole house in art noureau—the only way art noureau should be used—says that an artist was at her house the other day and she came downstairs to find him showing his appre-ciation by kissing the various bits of furni-ture in her entrance hall." our sackcloth and all the other warm things we can find and hie us into the wilds of the country, the seashore and the moun-

tains to get ready for the June occupancy. While the actual carpenterin; and so on do not come until a little later, a great deal in the way of planning can be got through with. "I have just made a trip to the seashor piece that hits you in the eye as soon a



TE WANTED A FED ROOM.

CHOOSING A BICKGROUND.

FOR A YEAR AT LEAST.

fiesult of the Latest Debate on the Old Clergymen Should Go to College Without Paying for It Like Other Men.

dential committee of the Yale Corporation. hat is the verdict unless by some unleard

mittee, which recently has been grappling | pelled to hustle for an education. with the arguments, pro and con. of free education for would-be ministers.

It took the combined force of the entire NO MOVE TOWARD SEEKING PAY staff of professors and instructors of the Yale Divinity School to convince the advocates of ha "no pay, no school" plan that the Question Whether or Not Would-Re young Yale ministers for the instruction which, since the college was founded, they

have been receiving free.

The controversy which has been quietly New Haven, Conn., Feb. 19 .- Yale will going on between the forces in the unicontinue for a year at least to turn out versity interested in this matter has been young ministers without exacting from eagerly watched by ministers of all denomthem any financial return, according to inations, for it has been the verdict that if the decision reached recently by the pru- Yale takes the step of putting her divinity school on a level with her o her professional schools, by requiring a tuition fee, other of charge the Yale Corporation, which large divinity schools will follow her exmeets on ay n x should refuse to accept ample in time, until young theologs like the report and recommendation of its com- embryo lawyers and doctors, will be com-

The first agitation to this end started with President Hadley after he became head of the university. It was learned that he favored taxing the young ministers for their education. Immediately a great cry was heard from those who contended time was not ripe yet to begin to tax the | that in choosing a president outside of the ministry for the first time in the history of Yale the profession would lose the prestige

Yale the profession would lose the prestige it always held in the university.

Soon it became known that Dr. Hadley had, in the Yale Corporation, a considerable following who agreed with him that an education which was worth anything was worth raying for. The matter has since been the subject of much comment inside and outside of the university. The stand of those who advocated putting the divinity school on the plane of the other professional schools was further strengthened when Dr. T. T. Munger, one of the most prominent members of the Yale Corporation and the leading Congregational clergytion and the leading Congregational clergy-

BEAUTIFYING AMERICAN CITIES

RAILROADS DOING MUCH TO HELP

IN THE WORK.

The New Union Stations at Washington, Bunalo, Cleveland, and Elsewhere Features of Plans of Municipal Improven ea.s-Millions Speni en the Project.

The present movement for municipal mprovement in American cities has one feature for which the captains of industry are to be thanked as much as the reformers stations that are worthy gateways to their cities are in course of construction or projected in all parts of the country. Of late years the railroads have shown themselves willing to cooperate with the municipalities by miking the terminals an integral part of the plans to extend and connect parks and the grouping of public and semi-public buildings.

Cleveland is the city where the most immediate results along these lines are looked for, but in Washington, Chicago and Buffalo great terminals are being built or projected in accordance with a general city plan of improvement.

Frank Miles Day, chairman of the committee on municipal improvements of the Ansrican Institute of Architects, read a paper before the City Club last week in which he described the progress of ten cities. The New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads are giving this city two splendid terminals and are sacrificing

"If the railroads are willing to do this much for the city," said Mr. Day, "why shouldn't the city do something? There shouldn't the city do something? are several blocks near the Grand Central Station which the city could acquire at a reasonable cost. Not only would the approach to the station be far more effective. but the circulation of traffic would be greatly

simplified." Mr. Day does not believe that great blocks of buildings should be condemned to make way for parkways and plazas merely for esthetic reasons. If the increase in prop-erty values fails to result from improvements, then the improvements are not

justified.
Cieveland, the city where the quickest results are expected, has selected for improvement a part of the city which, though near its centre, has no buildings of great value, the land itself being less coatly than that which surrounds it. The scheme consists of a central mall leading up from Lake Erie into the city. At the head of the mall the post office is now being built. Balancing it appears the proposed public library, while at either side, near the foot of the mail, are shortly to be built the city hal and county building.

Cleve and has long been notorious for its bad stations, but the union station, which will terminate the mall at the lake end, will be ample in size and treatment for the needs of a rapidly growing city of 400 000 results are expected, has selected for im-

end, will be amp'e in size and treatment for the needs of a rapidly growing city o' 400 000 inhabitants. Access will be had to it from the higher level of the city through a small park, the trains being at a lower level.

Still further lakeward is proposed a landing place for passenger steamers. The promoters of the scheme believe that the entranceway to the city will hardly be surpassed for dignity and beauty anywhere in the world.

surpassed for dignity and beauty anywhere in the world.

In Washington the big terminal is now partly constructed at the point indicated by the commission of experts. In some other respects the carrying out of the commission's plan is not likely to progress as rapidly as the Cleveland plan.

The terminal will be a union station about half a mile from the Capitol. In front of the terminal will be a plaza, 1.000x500 feet, for military manœuvres and public celebrations.

The plaza is to be entirely made ground. In some places earth will be filled into a depth of thirty-five feet. The station itself is a vast building with imposing entrances. Great parkways will lead from it to Capitol

Mr. Day believes that Washington may in time be a city of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that the plans for it are none too comprehensive. Buffalo, the second largest railroad centre of the country, has the worst terminals of any large city. The streets, however, were laid out on an excellent plan and lend themselves well to the im-

provements, in which a new station is, of Delaware avenue, Genesee street and other important thoroughfares converge at Niagara Square. The square is the apex in a triangular plot of land, the base being the Lake front, selected for improvement. The station will be close to the lake and between the station and Niagara Square a park is to be laid out. Already options have been secured on 90 per cent. of the property and the railroads are willing to go ahead with their share of the work.

The station will not be a terminal, but a new station through with the railroads.

way station through which the trains can run in either direction without backing, as they must do in the present terminals. This feature of the plan has had great effect in influencing the railroads in its favor.

The plans for the new terminal in Chicago, already a city of many and great railroad stations, propose an expenditure of something like \$25,000,000.

NATHAN AND HIS FATHER

A Plea for a Loan That Did Not Meet With

Ready Acceptance. It happened after a while that Nathan had to go to his father, for the reason that leads most young men to their fathers. But he wanted the money only in the form of a loan to be paid back at the end of a certain period.

"Of course," said the father, as fathers will under such circumstances, "it is not my business to inquire into your affairs. But I don't see where all your money goes to. Besides, poolrooms are dangerous places."

"Poolrooms?" answered Nathan. with an indignation wholly righteous, since he does not frequent such places. "Poolrooms? Why. I never go to poolrooms, or bet on borses anywhere." "I'm glad to hear that," said his father

as he wrote out the check and the note. When the transaction was completed and Nathan was about to take his departure, he bade a filial adieu. He started then to leave the room.

"Good-by," the father murmured. "Poolrooms are bad places." That was too much when the son nad

the right on his side.

the right on his side.

"What do you mean by that, father?"
he demanded. "Why do you insist on believing that I go to pooirooms?"

Then the father told the grounds for his lelief. He borrowed a book from Nathan last summer. There on a sheet of paper were the names of horses and the odds.

This evidence was not to be doubted.

"Come up to the house to-night and I will show you the book and the paper," the father said in final triumph. "You can see for yourself."